Business Mathematics Icom Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A set of simultaneous equation is called set of inconsistent equation if:	A. Value of one of the unknown obtained B. Value of one of the unknown obtained C. Values of all the unknown obtained D. None of these
2	Two consecutive odd integers are:	A. x and (x + 2) B. (x + 1) and (x + 3) C. 2x, (2x + 2) D. (2x + 1) and (2x + 3)
3	If $3^{2x} + a = 10\ 3^{x}$ in transformed from is $y^2 + 9 = 10y$, then the transformation is:	A. 3^{2x} = y B. 3^x = y C. 1/3^x = y D. None of these
4	90.5% in common fraction:	A. 0.9 B. 10/9 C. 9/10 D. 181/200
5	Simultaneous equations can be solved in ways.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
6	A linear equation always has:	A. Three roots B. Two roots C. One root D. No root
7	1 : 3 is same as:	A. 3 to 1 B. 3 : 8 C. 1 to 3 D. None of the above
8	The roots of quadratic equation will be imaginary if $b^2 - 4ac$ is	A. 0 B. -ve C. +ve D. Greater than zero
9	Formula to calculate compounded amount is:	A. P(1 + i)ⁿ B. P(1 + i)⁻ⁿ C. R (1 + i) D. P (1 - i)ⁿ
10	In quadratic equation the variable has degree:	A. 1 B. 2 C. More than 2 D. Less than 2
11	Solution set of 4x - 7y = 12 and 3x + y = 9 is	A. (0,3) B. (1,3) C. (6,3) D. (3,0)
12	The power of variable in a quadratic equation is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
13	Both sides of an equation are joined by	A. > B. < C. = D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', sans-serif; font-size: 18px; line-height: 23.390625px;">≠
14	A linear equation consist of roots	A. One B. Two C. Zero D. Th

		D. Three
15	B^2 - 4ac in a quadratic formula is called	A. Nature of root B. Discriminant C. Solution set D. Extraneous root
16	The sign of every equation is:	A. ≠ B. = C. <u>></u> D. <u><</u>
17	Solution set of equations 4x + 5y = 40 and 3x + 2y = 23 is:	A. { (4,5) } B. { (5, 4) } C. { (-5, 4) } D. { -4, -5) }
18	System of simultaneous equations is solved by:	A. Factorization B. Subtraction of addition C. Substitution D. Both b and c
19	The solution set of equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is	A. {1} B. {-1} C. {1, -1} D. None of these
20	Equation of the form $ax^4 + bx^3 + bx + a$ is:	A. Polynomial B. Reciprocal C. Irrational D. None of these